

CLAYTONIA

NEWSLETTER OF THE ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY SPRING 1996

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE:

Bob Clearwater ❧

It was at the Narrows Inn, Friday, October 19, 1990 that I joined the Society. Since then I have enjoyed every Spring and Fall meeting and the outstanding field trips provided. New horizons of educational interests and simple wholesome pleasures have been my rewards by being an active member. Plus valued friendships have developed during these intervening years.

Personal gratitude goes out to the nominating committee and Carl Slaughter who asked me to be vice-president in 1993. Now serving the membership as President, I will do my utmost to serve all of you well.

I suggest expanding the purpose of our Society through closer association and interaction with the Natural History Dept. of the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission and the Arkansas Nature Conservancy. Since both organizations are committed to the same general purposes that are basic to our Society, we can all benefit through an exchange of data and supply of information regarding the Native flora in Arkansas. Also keeping in touch with the wildlife biologists and botanists of the three U.S. Forest Services can be very fruitful in benefits serving our mutual purposes.

I feel duty bound to make efforts to extend the concepts upon which our Society was founded: "To promote the preservation, conservation and ... the education of the public to the value of the native flora and its habitats." Please join with the officers of the ANPS in realizing the purposes we all proclaim worthy of Our society. After all, we all share the thrills of seeing the woodland spring flowers, the summer prairie flowers and the fall roadside and field flowers. Remember: what is this life if, full of care, you do not stop and stare... at wildflowers. ❧

Spring Meeting

May 10-11-12

Arkansas 4-H Center - Ferndale

Hosts: Carl and Mary Ann Hunter

Directions: Take Ferndale Road off of Highway 10 west of Little Rock, follow road to 4-H Center; or take Congo Road exit off of I-30 at Benton, Go north to the old Congo Store, turn right and proceed to the 4-H center.

Schedule:

Friday, May 10

4:00 - 6:30 Registration

6:30 Dinner

7:30 Program: Charles Stone, State Geology Commission, speaking on the geology of the Ouachita Mountain area followed by a slide presentation of the flora of the Ouachita Mountains. Announcement of field trips.

Saturday, May 11

Breakfast

8:30 Field trips

12:00 Lunch

1:30 Afternoon field trips.

I. To the wildflower area at the Wildwood Center for the Performing Arts.

II. Along the east side of the stream leading from the 4-H Center. This trip will be a **Heritage Week** event co-sponsored by the Arkansas Natural Heritage commission and the ANPS and led by Bill Shepherd.

Note: All trips will feature fairly easy trail walks.

6:30 Dinner

7:30 Business meeting followed by a show & tell program. Dr. Dale Thomas has said that this is the favorite program at the wildflower Pilgrimage in Gatlinburg, Tennessee each year. So bring a few

interesting slides to share and we will enjoy seeing them. If you have books, arts or crafts, plants, or seeds to show, sell or trade, we will have a place to display them.

Sunday, May 12

Breakfast

8:30 Field trip to Crystal Springs to see Ouachita mountain roadside and mountain stream flora.

Accommodations

Rooms at the 4-H Center have 1 double bed and two single beds.

1 person = \$34

2 persons = \$40

3 persons = \$46

4 persons = \$48

You need to make your own reservations by calling (501) 821-4444 or writing to the

4-H Center

#1 4-H Way.

Little Rock, AR 72211

Meals at the Center

Breakfast \$4.00

Lunch \$6.00

Dinner \$8.25 up

 **Note -- You must make meal reservations to eat at the Center. Please send in the form from page 9 so that it reaches Catherine by May 7th.**

Spring Field Trips

April 27, Warren Prairie

Leader: Eric Sundell

Phone 367-2652

Meet at 10:00 in parking area next to the Natural Heritage Commission sign.

Directions: From Warren take State 4 east to State 8 turn south to sign. From Monticello take State 4 west to State 8 turn south to sign.

May 8, Mt. Magazine

Leader: Carl Slaughter

Phone: 727-5700

Meet at 10:00 at the junction of state 309 and the road to Mt. Magazine Recreation area. Hope to see the Showy Orchid, maybe the states largest population of that orchid

May 18, Terre Noire Natural Area (Black Land Prairie)

This is also a Heritage week event.

Leader: Dan Marsh

Phone: 246-9422

Meet at 10:00 at the E.C. Thompson Store in the parking area.

Directions: Take Interstate 30 to exit 73 near Arkadelphia. Go on State 8 west to the store which is near the intersection. Dan also has another site to visit which is a saline black land area.

May 25, Baker's Prairie

Leader: Burnetta Hinterthuer

Phone: 741-7342

Meet at 10:00 in the parking lot north of the Harrison High School. This is a joint field trip with the Nature Conservancy and the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission.

Concerning Field Trips.

The Executive Board encourages the addition of more regional field trips. Some members can't travel long distances and would like to have more trips in their area of the state. If you would like to lead a field trip and have it published in the *Claytonia* please call or write the editor Ron Doran. We also request that you keep records of the plants you see on your field trips and the numbers attending for inclusion in the next *Claytonia*.

For goodness sake! Burnetta

Hinterthuer and the Ozark Region group have already formed the first ANPS local chapter. Wonderful. I know you will be blessed! Hopefully we will be able to form other chapters in 1996. Greg Roberson and I will be working with the Coastal Plains and the Ouachita Mt. regions. We will mail out letters of inquiry to see who is interested in forming these chapters. Please return the enclosed cards..... John Pelton.

ANOTHER SPRING FIELD TRIP OF INTEREST

May 17 and 18 Friday and Saturday

The management and personnel of the Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge invites birdwatchers and wildflower enthusiasts to come to Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge in south Arkansas to see red-cockaded woodpeckers and other spring birds and the flush of flowering wildflowers and fruiting mayhaw trees.

The Saturday field trip is a repeat of the Friday Trip, making it possible for people who cannot come one day to participate in the other day. Red-cockaded woodpeckers are a sure thing as adults will still be feeding young in the nest holes. People are expected to bring their own lunch and drinks. There are no restroom facilities or picnicking areas in the refuge. Those coming from the east can meet at the refuge headquarters west of Crossett on U.S. 82; those coming from the west can meet at King's Inn Best Western Motel in El Dorado on U.S. 167. The Crossett group will leave headquarters at 9 a.m.; those leaving the King's Inn will leave at 8 a.m., then both groups will meet at the junction of Shallow Lake Road with U.S. 82 and continue until 3 p.m. when those needing to return home can begin their return journey. Lodgings are available in both Crossett and El Dorado. For more information contact Ruth McDonald at the Felsenthal National Wildlife Refuge, P.O. Box 1157, Crossett, Arkansas 71635 or call during business hours

1-501-364-3168, or you may contact Carl R. Amason, P.O. Box 164, Calion, Arkansas 71724 or call 1-501-748-2362 and the best time to reach him by telephone is to call after the sun goes down.

FALL FIELD TRIP REPORTS

September 30, 1995 Harold Alexander, Wildlife Refuge

Ten members and guests gathered at the Rock Creek site on a superb fall morning to hike the edges of the creek taking in the sunlight radiance of gloss white petals of the grass-of-parnassus. In addition to Parnassia grandifolia, another creek edge plant, Ridell's goldenrods were occasionally found. Solidago ridellii is considered to be 'rare' in Arkansas. Farther upstream we did locate a few unusually tall, up to 4 feet, plants. A lady from the Jonesboro area was present as she has an ongoing research project concerned with the ridell's goldenrod. Dr. Board found a 'surprise' plant, the aquatic pennywort; Hydrocotyle americana. It was in an isolated eddy of very shallow calm water and intertwined with other small water plants. Later, in another area east of Rock Creek, the tiny gentian, Bartonia; Bartonia virginica, or B. paniculata, was discovered in a bog area. This was reported to J. Logan without a voucher specimen. -- B. Clearwater for Dr. Veryl Board

October 7, 1995 Baker Prairie

Twelve members and guests enjoyed a few hours on the most beautiful prairie in Arkansas. New members, Ralph Lindgren, from Joplin, MO, and Burnetta Hinterthuer joined some regulars like Ed Hall, Carl and Jannene Slaughter and Jean Crone to walk the prairie, a mosaic of composite colors. Two species of compositae were found that did not appear on the Arkansas Natural Heritage's list, so they were reported but no voucher specimens offered. We all noted the great benefits of our Maintenance donation to help defray the cost of a prescribed burn. For the Downey Gentians, Gentiana puberulenta (page 64, Mr. Hunter's book, 4th edition) was very plentiful as compared to other past years. Many outstanding bunches were seen each with up to eighteen bluish-purple flowers. -- Bob Clearwater

November 11, 1995 Carl Amason's, Near Calion

The previous Friday night was stormy and the winds blew and people who had planned to come from Little Rock and Hot Springs areas stayed home. Later I heard that wind damages were coming from east Texas to central Arkansas. But Saturday morning arrived on the old Armistice Day with a cessation of stormy weather and the day turned out to be a nice one for the field trip. But it was the first day of the modern gun deer season and it is considered to be unsafe in south Arkansas woods with so many deer hunters anxious to kill a deer. The past seasons had been so dry that there were not many wild native plants there at a good stage for seeing. The field trip was limited to the premises where some supplementary waterings had kept some plants alive even through they were still under stress.

Arrivals came and the happy effects of kindred souls were much in evidence all the day. Near the gathering point of the hike about the place was a hybrid pine, Pinus x pondereggeri, the hybrid of Pinus taeda x Pinus palustris, which is fairly uncommon. The tree was purchased maybe forty or fifty years ago as a longleaf pine (P. palustris) at a nursery in Louisiana but it has matured into a handsome tree with the stature of the loblolly (P. taeda) but the long needles of the longleaf (P. palustris). The size of the cones are intermediate between the species and as far as I can determine, they have all been sterile. Shortly afterwards, two open, almost shadeless longleaf pines (P. palustris) were pointed out but there were none of the large cones for which the species is noted. Close by was a nice example of an eastern white pine (P. strobus) and its bundles of fine needles were examined. Also of great interest was an evergreen Japanese oak (Quercus acuta) which is difficult to realize is an oak when only American trees are known, and two more native North American pines, Virginia pine (P. virginiana) and the Florida sand pine (P. clausa), and the last specimen is in poor shape. Both species have two needles in a bundle.

Next was a poor berried Ilex longipedes, the long stalked holly. Due to hot dry weather and poor pollination only a few berries were on the tree. Some botanists classify it as Ilex decidua var. longipedes but the male Ilex decidua do not or have not furnished pollen to make enough berries to make a show. Only a few flowers were blooming in this area but the few sasanguas that were blooming added beauty and interest to the group. In this general area were some Ilex latifolia trees and some of their hybrids. These were of special interest to Mike Carter and Mike Wallis, both from Pulaski County who came together and operate jointly a nursery in the Little Rock area. Ilex latifolia has a big heavy evergreen leaf with somewhat spiny serrations on its edges. The species comes from the Orient.

Down under a slope were some of the native witch hazels-Hamamelis virginiana; some were in full flower but most have unopened buds-a promise of things to come. The flowers are well masked by the light but bright yellow fall coloring of the leaves. Perhaps this is the reason why this shrub to small tree is not seen as often or as appreciated as it should be. In a clump of small trees, some individual trees are in bloom from October to the middle of January.

There is a small wet weather pool nearby but it was dry, but in the lowest and dampest area was a mass of bright green foliage or seedlings of Micranthemum umbrosum, mudflower, discovered in Union County, Arkansas about 1940, probably by Dr. Dwight Moore. The plant prospers especially about edges of beaver ponds. Actually it is a pretty winter species but the flowers are very tiny, almost microscopic in size. Much to everyone's surprise, there were a few but not really magnificent specimens of Spiranthes odorata, or most books list it as Spiranthes cernua var.

odorata, in full bloom. These were one of the few wildflower subjects for Ed Hall to photograph on this field trip. There had been some frosts in the previous week which had ruined many wildflowers.

Then it was time for lunch which was another happy time. Two new members to the Arkansas Native Plant Society were enrolled from the group: Raymond Higgins of El Dorado and Ralph Lindgren of Joplin, Missouri. Raymond is a retired lawyer but he took a course in botany under Dr. Dwight Moore at the University of Arkansas. It was Ralph's first time to participate in any field trip of the ANPS and he is a member of several plant societies in the central United States - Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma among them. Thera Lou Adams produced her delicious pastry rolls which were quickly demolished by the hungry field trippers. Also among the people eating and sharing their lunches were Jeanette Crawford of McNeil, near Magnolia, Winnie Dawson of Malvern, Arkansas and Canada and Francio Smith of Malvern, all of whom have become regular wildflower field trippers.

Then after lunch, we strolled over the southern part of the place with its plantings and I was anxious to show Barbara and Claude O'Qwynn of Hot Springs some small local trees which I have decided to be Chalk Maples - Acer leucoderma, some of the scattered maples across the south that are usually listed as small southern trees of the sugar maple complex, Acer saccharum, which includes the forms known as chalk maple and Florida sugar maple. I am confused about their differences. George and Lillie Sinclair with their daughter Mary Wilson always have a lot of enthusiasm and they were delighted with the lingering fruits of a Japanese persimmon tree. This small fruiting tree is especially lovely in fall foliage and fruit color.

The group began to disperse and go on their return trip back home as the late days of autumn are so short and darkness comes so suddenly. So the day ended with happy experiences in learning and lasting actions of fellowship which makes for fond memories of a happy day well spent.

GENERAL BUSINESS MEETING MINUTES -- Gail Carlson, Secretary

President Robertson opened the general business meeting on Sept. 23, 1995 at 7:35 p.m., Econo Lodge, Hot Springs, AR.

President Robertson dispensed with reading of the spring minutes as it's in the Fall Claytonia. Carl Amason made a motion to accept the minutes, James Lynn seconded.

Sue Clark explained the treasurer's report, noting correction under Certificate of Deposit; it should read 5.5% and not 5.05%. She indicated \$928.00 was made on Friday nights auction and 79 members registered.

There are two openings on the Executive Board, one for Vice President and one for Historian. The nominees are Don Crank for Vice President and Martha Wyre for Historian. Carl Amason made motion to accept the two nominees and Louise Dunn, seconded. Motion carried.

Don Crank thanked everyone who went on the field trips and mentioned there will be a Sunday field trip. John Pelton, leader of the Sunday field trip explained the area and route and to meet at 8:30 a.m. at the Econo Lodge conference room.

President Robertson indicated there has been good response to the T-shirts designed by Ted Barnes. He showed us a T-shirt with a collar and a khaki button down shirt which would be available for next year. Cost was not available at this time.

President Robertson explained the approval of a finance committee by the Executive Board; and he had appointed Sue Clark, Bob Clearwater and John Pelton to the finance committee with John Pelton serving as Chairman.

President Robertson reported that the Executive Board approved a donation of \$1,500 to the Nature Conservancy for the designated maintenance

of Baker Prairie, in Boone Country, AR. Prescribed burning of the prairie to take place every 3 years.

John Pelton was then given an opportunity to explain the Life Membership and General Membership dues revision as determined by the committee of John Pelton, Carl Hunter and Dr. Carl Slaughter. It was suggested that persons 65 yrs. and over would pay \$150.00 and persons under 65 yrs. would pay \$500.00. The membership fund would then be put into a general fund. John also briefly explained the \$3,000 Certificate of Deposit. Thera Lou Adams indicated she was already a life member and would she have to pay more. Bruce Ewing asked if the by-laws would have to be changed. Another question about Life Membership asked: is there a minimum number of years required for Life Membership? No comment was made. John Pelton indicated that Life Membership funds could be used for other purposes. Don Crank stated we need more time and information of the dues revision. A motion to table the revision of dues was made by Don Crank and Thera Lou Adams seconded. President Robertson asked for a raise of hands to table the motion until our Spring General Meeting and at that time further information will be given. Voting was 30 to 5 to table until the spring meeting.

Greg Robertson then turned the program over to our new President Bob Clearwater, who introduced his spouse, Gail Carlson, who is our ANPS secretary.

President Clearwater then declared the general meeting was adjourned in order to present the evening's program. Meeting adjourned at 8:50 p.m. -- Respectfully submitted, Gail Carlson, Secretary

TREASURER'S REPORT -- as of February 10, 1996

Operating Account

Balance		\$4072.59	9-23-95
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Deposits:

Registration,		
Fall meeting	160.00	
Membership	1725.00	
T-Shirt sales	538.00	
Interest	<u>34.59</u>	
	\$2457.59	

Expenses:

Postage-(reminder cards)	48.40
Post office box rental-1996	58.00
Fall meeting refreshments	32.57
Fall <i>Claytonia</i> expense	<u>303.40</u>
	\$ 442.37

TOTAL OPERATING FUND		\$6087.31	2-10-96
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Dwight Moore

Balance		\$2263.52	9-23-95
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Deposits:

Membership	\$ 150.00
Interest	<u>25.28</u>
	\$ 175.28

TOTAL		\$2438.80	2-10-96
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Delzee Demaree

Balance		\$3960.10	9-23-95
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Deposits:

Membership	\$835.00
Interest	<u>44.70</u>
	\$879.70

TOTAL		\$4839.80	2-10-96
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Aileen McWilliam

Balance		\$6520.87	9-23-95
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Deposits:			
Auction	\$836.00		
Interest	<u>76.82</u>		
	\$912.82		
TOTAL		\$7433.69	
Certificate of Deposit		\$2974.76	9-23-95
		\$3050.08	12-27-95
APR 5.00% - matures 6-27-96			
TOTAL AMOUNT: ANPS		\$20,013.24	

A POEM WRITTEN AS A TRIBUTE BY A SON TO HIS FATHER

At the 1995 spring meeting in Mena, Shirley Brotherton had a copy of a poem written by A.J. Higginbottom of Murfreesboro written as a birthday present for his father, Albert Higginbottom, of Kirby. To know Albert is a real privilege as he is very knowledgeable about the Kirby area, its mountains and streams with its trees and wildflowers. Albert is not well and in the past year has not been able to come to the Arkansas Native Plant Society's meetings or its field trips. Here is the poem written by a son for his father's birthday.

FOR ALBERT

Dutchman's Breeches, Queen Anne's Lace
 Lady Slippers, too
 The wood is clothed spectacular.
 A treat for me and you.

Dragonhead, Elephant Foot,
 Animal parts prevail,
 Adder's mouth and Turtlehead,
 There's even Lizard's tail.

Star of Bethlehem, Passionflower,
 The Bible gives a good deal.
 Jacob's Ladder, Adam-and-Eve
 For authority there's Solomon's seal.

Fleabane and Cowbane,
 Poisons, fly and crow,
 Nature made some noxious stuff
 They work as far as I know.

It is Orchis or is it Iris?
 I cannot always tell.
 Sometimes I cannot call their name
 But I like them just the same.

Leguminosae and Verbascum,
 The ancient woods are true
 But another important thing to learn
 Is to enjoy them like I do.

A.J. Higginbottom

A REPORT ON TWO SPECIES OF MAGNOLIAS IN ARKANSAS

Among the many species of woody plants in Arkansas, the state is fortunate to have a fairly moderate climate that permits many interesting

and outstanding native flowering trees, and outstanding among them are the Magnolias. Over most of the state, the name magnolia conjures up a large stately evergreen tree that has large leathery green leaves and large white or creamy white fragrant flowers. To people in the south, that is THE Magnolia. But there are many other species and cultivars in the genus, and only one or two of the world's temperate magnolias are evergreen; most of them are deciduous and they are not impostors! Some magnolias are tropical, unsuited for growing in Arkansas, and hereby is a comparison of two of the four wild species and one widely cultivated evergreen species, the later almost comes to the state as a native.

In the southern piney woods, counties of the Western Gulf Plains Magnolia virginiana var. australis is locally abundant about springs and spring branches where the soil moisture is constant but never in the flood plains of the longer creeks and river. This magnolia grows to be saw-log size trees; that is, 18 to 24 inches in diameter to 75 or 80 feet tall. They are easy to grow from seeds and the seedling will transplant quiet readily but plants more than two feet tall will give problems in successful transplanting. The roots are light colored, the young bark or small trees and smaller limbs and twigs are greenish but the bark of the trees is smooth and light in color. All parts - roots, twigs, freshly cut wood, flowers, and leaves have a pungent odor of magnolia. The wood is light in color and in weight. The leaves are long and narrow and is always silvery on the underside. The blooms are creamy white, usually with nine tepals (sepals and petals alike) in whorls of threes and about 1 1/2 inches long, making the open flowers about three inches wide. The flowers last about two days, maybe three, turning a light brown before falling, leaving the immature seed container as a light green erect knob that develops into a seed pod that splits open in late summer, revealing a bright red covered seed which is relished by squirrels and some birds. The seeds are black when the oily red seed covering is removed. Magnolia virginiana var. virginiana of the Atlantic coastal plains are large shrubs to small trees. The eastern coastal form is the one that is found in commerce. The fragrance of the flowers have been described as "Magnolia-like with a mixture of lemon oil". One fault of the South Arkansas form is difficulty of establishing, especially away from soil that is not moist. The Arkansas range is almost confined to the Western Gulf Coast, but not in the Delta Region. As one approaches the Ouachita Mountains, the sweet bay (another common name as the leaves have been used in cooking as a substitute for the bay leaves) becomes quite rare and in the uplands is replaced by the Umbrella Magnolia Magnolia tripetala. The scientific name, like some others, is a misnomer as it contains more than three petals to the flowers. The umbrella magnolia has large leaves, up to 24" long, tapered on the petiole end and rounded on the opposite end, leaves are in false whorls, hence the common name, and they are medium green above and pale green beneath. The tree is fully deciduous, where the sweet bay tree is almost fully evergreen. The umbrella magnolia is a small tree, up to 8 maybe 10 inches at the base of the trunk, which is usually twisted or curved and is found about moist stream and permanent streams of water and in the larger mountain streams, they are exposed to short periods of flooding, but flooding in those places are usually measured by the hour, not days like the flood plains of the larger rivers. The flowers occur

after the leaves are developed and are somewhat concealed by the leaves. Flowers are small, upright, with spaced tepals in a circular pattern, maybe 3 or slightly more inches in length, and are a light tannish yellow, or off white and the real shock to people who think magnolia blossoms have a pleasing fragrance, these magnolia stink! The smell is somewhat like a stink-horn mushroom. But the bad odor does not detract from the beauty of the tree with or without blooms. The umbrella magnolia can be confused with the big-leaved magnolia, Magnolia macrophylla, another small native deciduous magnolia which grows in a more upland drier site, has much larger leaves with eared lobes on the petiole end of the leaves and has much large almost pure white fragrant flowers, often with purple markings on the inside of the flowers. Big-leaved magnolias are rare in Arkansas, maybe extinct in its native range of Crowley's Ridge of eastern part of the state. Umbrella magnolias are locally common in some of the coves and stream valleys of the Ozarks and Ouachita mountains. There is an occurrence of umbrella magnolia on the Coastal Plains, south of Camden in Ouachita County.

These small deciduous magnolias are unique and striking in appearances and are a wonderful addition to large estates and small city gardens but they tend to prosper best in shady sites.

A LITTLE KNOWN PUBLICATION OF THE ARKANSAS NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

At the Fall 1986 annual meeting, the ANPS approved the distribution of publications known as the "Arkansas Native Plant Society Occasional Papers". The intent was to make available at cost various works which supplement the Atlas and Annotated List of the Arkansas Flora written by Dr. Ed Smith of the U of A, Fayetteville. The Atlas and four supplements essentially were out-of-print. By providing a mechanism to make available these old works and encouraging the preparation of new works, the ANPS has taken a significant role in facilitating efforts to improve our knowledge about the Arkansas flora. Requests for copies and new listings should be addressed to :

Dr. Don Culwell (E-mail donc@ccl.uca.edu)
Department of Biology
University of Central Arkansas
Conway, AR 72035-0001

A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

First, I want to thank all of you who have sent in articles and information for the *Claytonia*. especially to Carl Amason who I can always count on. It makes my job a lot easier when there is something to edit -- keep them coming! I don't promise your information will get in the next issue but maybe in the following issue. There have been several people who have expressed an interest in making the *Claytonia* at least a quarterly. If you would like to see it more frequently it would help to have 6 or so regular contributors. With the chapters forming perhaps we could have reports of their activities included. Maybe one of their officers could be selected as a reporter for the *Claytonia*.

FOR SPRING MEETING MEAL RESERVATIONS PLEASE CHECK MEALS DESIRED
DETACH THIS COUPON AND MAIL BY MAY 4 TO:

		May 10,	May 11,	May 12
Catherine Hepinstall	Breakfast \$4		_____	_____
7219 Richwood Road	Lunch \$6		_____	
Little Rock, AR 72207	Dinner \$8.25+	_____	_____	
Phone: 666-1036				

Signature _____

Have you looked at the number in the upper right corner of your address label?

- If the number is 96 or LF, there is no problem.
- If your number is 95 - your dues are due! If dues are not paid before the next issue of *Claytonia* comes out, your name will likely be purged from the mailing list. You can pay at the next meeting or send your dues (\$10 Regular, \$15 Supporting, \$25 Contributing, or \$100 Life) to:

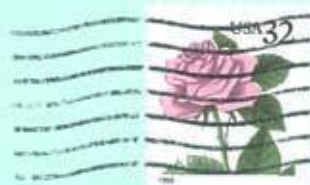
Arkansas Native Plant Society
P.O. Box 250250
Little Rock, AR 72225

Remember, your membership helps keep Arkansas the "Natural State."

- If you have had a change of name, address or telephone number since your dues, please send the change to:
Eric Sundell, Membership Chairman, ANPS
114 Briarcliff
Monticello, AR 71655
- Only articles for the *Claytonia* should be sent to:

Ron Doran, Editor *Claytonia*, ANPS
Box 846, Harding University
Searcy, AR 72149-0001

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